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EAST GRINSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

THE YEAR 1949

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EAST GRINSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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FOR

THE YEAR 1949

CULLEN'S, PRINTERS, EAST GRINSTEAD

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER, EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

JOHN PETRIE

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector

WM. H. DUNHAM

M.B.E., Cert. R.S.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Clerk to the Department

P. F. WEST

A.R.San.I., A.S.I.A.

Rodent Operator

H. T. W. HEARD

EAST GRINSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year 1949

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE EAST GRINSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1949. The report is prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 2/50, dated 25th January, 1950, and on the same lines as that for 1948.

The Crude Death Rate is 15.45, as compared with 10.61 for 1948. The Standardised Death Rate is 12.67, compared with 11.7 for England and Wales. The Standardised Death Rate is obtained by the application of a "comparability factor", making allowance for the age and sex distribution of England and Wales as a whole.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 18.41, which compares with 18.29 for the previous year and with 32 for England and Wales.

The Birth Rate is 14.82, which compares with 15.13 for the previous year, and with 16.7 for England and Wales.

There were no deaths of children under the age of 2 years from diarrhoea or enteritis and no deaths from maternal causes.

No deaths occurred from Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria or Whooping Cough.

Although measles was epidemic in the district from March until July no complications were reported.

No case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

I am pleased to report that no case of diphtheria was notified in the district for the fourth successive year. This is mainly due to the high rate of immunity of the children of this district. From the table included in this report it will be seen that the high rate of immunity has been maintained throughout the year with an increase in all age groups over the previous year; and on this point I wish to express my thanks to those concerned with the Diphtheria Immunisation Scheme, and particularly to parents who have co-operated so well in ensuring that their children receive full protection.

Before cases of infectious disease are admitted to isolation hospital they are referred to the Medical Officer of Health. With the exception of eight cases, all cases of infectious disease needing hospital care were admitted to the Mid-Sussex Isolation Hospital at Burgess Hill.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN PETRIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(For comparison the figures for 1948 are shown in brackets)

Area	6,597 acres	
Registrar-General's Estimated Population	11,000	(10,840
Density of Population per Acre	1.67	(1.64)
Rateable Value	£95,936	(£95,93
Sum represented by 1d. Rate	£388	(£381)
Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	14.82	(15.13)
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population	15.45	(10.61)
Standardised Death Rate per 1,000 Population ...	12.67	
Infantile Mortality Rate	18.41	(18.29

VITAL STATISTICS

Births	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
LIVE BIRTHS			
Legitimate	74	83	157
Illegitimate	3	3	6
Total Live Births	77	86	163
Birth Rate per 1,000 Population			1

	Male	*Female*	*Total*
STILL BIRTHS			
Legitimate	—	2	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total Still Births	—	2	2
Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Population			

Deaths	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
	78	92	170
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Population			
Comparability Factor			
Standardised Death Rate			

Infantile Mortality	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age...	1	2	3
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births			

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE EAST GRINSTEAD URBAN DISTRICT

	M.	*F.*
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	2	1
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—
Syphilitic Diseases	—	—
Influenza	2	1
Measles	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—
Acute Infantile Encephalitis	—	—
Cancer of Buc : Cav : and Oesoph ; (M) Uterus (F)	—	2
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	—
Cancer of Breast	—	1
Cancer on other sites	17	11
Diabetes	—	1
Intercranial Vascular Lesions	8	13
Heart Disease	20	29
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	5
Bronchitis	2	2
Pneumonia	3	1
Other Respiratory Diseases	2	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	—	1
Diarrheoa under two years	—	—
Appendicitis	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	3	4
Nephritis	6	4
Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—
Premature Birth	1	1
Congenital Mal : Birth Inj : Infant. Dis.	—	—
Suicide	1	1
Road Traffic Accident	2	—
Other Violent Causes	—	—
All other Causes	6	13
	78	92

MORTALITY IN AGE GROUPS

AGE GROUPS	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*
0	1	2	3
1	—	—	—
5	—	—	—
15	1	—	1
25	2	1	3
35	3	3	6
45	4	8	12
55	12	6	18
65	18	25	43
75 and over	37	47	84
TOTALS	78	92	170

BIRTH-RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY, MATERNAL MORTALITY AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1949

	England and Wales	126 *County Borough and Great Towns (including London)*	148 *Smaller Towns Resident Population* 25,000—50,000 1931 *Census*	*London Admin. County*	*East Grinstead U.D.*
	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
Births					
Live Births...	16.7	18.7	18.0	18.5	14.82
Still Births	0.39	0.47	0.40	0.37	0.18
Deaths					
All Causes	11.7	12.5	11.6	12.2	15.45
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	—
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	0.45	0.52	0.42	0.52	0.27
Influenza	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.11	0.27
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencapahlitis	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	—
Pneumonia	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.59	0.36
Notifications (Corrected)					
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Paratyphoid Fever	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	—
Scarlet Fever	1.63	1.72	1.83	1.46	3.09
Whooping Cough	2.39	2.44	2.39	1.70	0.27
Diphtheria	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.07	—
Erysipelas	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.18
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	8.95	8.91	9.18	8.54	9.73
Pneumonia	0.80	0.91	0.65	0.55	0.82
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.18	—
Acute Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	—
Food Poisoning	0.14	0.16	0.14	0.19	—
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths					
All causes under 1 year of age ...	32	37	30	29	18
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.0	3.8	2.4	1.7	—
	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births				
Notifications (Corrected)					
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia ...	6.31	8.14	5.30	6.82	—

	Rates per 1,000 Total Births	
	Puerperal Infections	*Others*
Maternal Mortality in England and Wales	0.11	0.71
Maternal Mortality in East Grinstead Urban District	—	—

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year.

DISEASE	*Cases Notified*	*Cases to Hospital*	*Total Deaths*
Scarlet Fever	34	9	—
Pneumonia	9	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	1	—
Measles	170	14	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Scabies	1	—	—

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AGE GROUPS

DISEASE	*Age Groups*								
	0	1	3	5	10	15	25	45	65
Scarlet Fever	—	2	8	18	5	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	3
Whooping Cough	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	3	37	32	87	7	1	3	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Scabies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1949

AGE GROUPS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		*Non Pulmonary*		*Pulmonary*		*Non Pulmonary*	
	M.	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*	*M.*	*F.*
0—1...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
35—...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Summary of Immunisation State in East Grinstead Urban District at 31st December, 1949

0—5 Years

Estimated Mid-year Population (Registrar-General)...	947
Number of Children Immunised	752
Percentage Immunised 79.4	

1—5 Years

Actual Population on Immunisation Register	761
Number of Children Immunised	729
Percentage Immunised 95.7	

5—15 Years. East Grinstead Children Only

Estimated Mid-year Population (Registrar-General)...	1631
Number of Children Immunised	1605
Percentage Immunised 98.4	

5—15 Years. Including Children attending East Grinstead School although Living Outside the District

Number on Immunisation Register	191
Number of Children Immunised	186
Percentage Immunised 97.6	

1—15 Years. East Grinstead Children Only

Number of Children on Immunisation Register	241
Number of Children Immunised	23[illegible]
Percentage Immunised 96.8	

0—15 Years. East Grinstead Children Only

Estimated Mid-year Population (Registrar-General)	25[illegible]
Number of Children Immunised	23[illegible]
Percentage Immunised 91.1	

LABORATORY SERVICES

The following laboratory services are at the disposal of the Public Health Department for bacteriological and biological examination of milk, water and pathological specimens.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, 7.	Bacteriological examination of :— Water Milk Ice Cream Pathological Specimens (infectious disease)
PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY, County Mental Hospital, Hellingly, Sussex.	Biological examination of :— Milk

From November, 1949, the services of the Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, are available to this Department and to Medical Practitioners in the district for the investigation of cases of infectious disease.

The new Public Health Laboratory was set up in September, 1949, under the direction of Dr. J. E. Jameson (*Tel.* : Brighton 23506) and is in addition to and separate from the Stephen Ralli Memorial Laboratory which is also situated at the Royal Sussex County Hospital.

The laboratory is in a position to accept work such as the bacteriological examination of milks, waters, ice cream, foods, etc., but excluding the biological examination of milk for tuberculosis and undulant fever, which it is unable to accept until the laboratory moves into new accommodation, and which in the meantime is being carried out by the Public Health Laboratory at Hellingly. Laboratory investigations of outbreaks of communicable disease, including the detection and elimination of carriers and reservoirs of infection, etc., are also undertaken.

Suitable containers for specimens are available from the laboratory or from this Department and specimens may be sent to the laboratory via the Southdown Bus Co. Collections are made at the Brighton terminus at 12.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. (except on Sundays ; on Saturdays only the 12.30 p.m. collection is made).

The laboratory is open to receive urgent specimens between 10 a.m. and 2 noon on Sundays and in cases of extreme urgency during non-working hours the Director of the Public Health Laboratory may be telephoned (Preston 960).

The following prophylactics are held at the laboratory for issue free of charge to Medical Practitioners.

Vaccine lymph.

Adult Serum for measles prophylaxis.

Other types of vaccines, anti-toxins and serums are not held but information regarding them may be obtained from the Director.

WATER SUPPLY

Water for the Urban District is supplied by the South Eastern Gas Boar from four sources, three being deep wells and the fourth the Medway Intake

The raw water is aerated and subjected to sedimentation, mechanica filtration and finally to automatically controlled free residual chlorinatio before going into supply.

Each supply is subjected to examination monthly. The Water Under taking submit samples taken at the sources for chemical and bacteriologica examination and the East Grinstead Urban and Uckfield Rural Distric Councils supplement this sampling by submitting four samples for bacterio logical examination per year from each supply, taken at various points through out the area.

The reports on all samples submitted during the year have indicated tha the quality of the water supply to the area has been satisfactory.

Apart from warnings issued by the Undertaking regarding the careful us of water during the very dry summer it was not necessary to restrict the suppl at any time throughout the year.

Approximately 3,047 dwelling houses have a piped public water supply Of these, 9 only, catering for 22 persons, are supplied by means of standpipe It is estimated that 62 premises are supplied by piped estate supplies and privat wells.

During the year one dwelling house was connected to the main wat supply of the East Surrey Water Company.

HOUSING

The total number of permanent houses completed by the Council duri the year was 48. These houses form part of the Council's Stonequarry No housing scheme and include 3 bedroom houses and three blocks comprisin self-contained 2 bedroom flats. The plans for the remaining houses on t scheme provide for several blocks of 1 bedroom flats.

On the Ashurst Wood housing estate the construction of roads and sew was commenced during the year in preparation of the site for 32 perman t houses.

The number of families housed by the Council during the year was 56 d at 31st December, 1949 the number of applicants on the Council's waiting st was 359.

Nine houses were built by private builders.

The demolition of 2 derelict cottages was carried out by their owner a result of notices served under the Housing Act, 1936. Housing accommoda on for the displaced families was provided by the Council.

DRAINAGE

Felbridge

In the absence of main drainage beyond the area served by the North End Pumping Station, conditions remain unsatisfactory, particularly at Stream Park and the Felbridge Parade of shops and flats.

The long-standing nuisance of the highway ditch, fouled by sewage from the hotel on the main road, has been abated. The hotel proprietors have agreed to join with the proprietors of the public house on the Surrey side of the border, where a similar nuisance existed, in constructing a joint drainage system which will pump sewage to the Council's sewer at North End.

The further improvement of drainage conditions to this area is being considered by the Consultant Engineer, engaged by the Council to report on the sewerage of the town as a whole.

Sandhawes Hill

Five properties on cesspool drainage systems on Sandhawes Hill were connected to the Council's sewer, recently constructed for the Stonequarry Housing Estate.

The construction of the private sewer and drains was carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector after informal negotiation with the property owners by that officer.

DELIVERY OF MEAT SUPPLIES TO THE URBAN DISTRICT

Representations were made to the Ministry of Food on the unsatisfactory condition of meat on delivery to shops in the town.

The vehicles used were unsuitable for the purpose, inadequate provision being made for hanging beef. Meat had to be dragged over the floor over which meat porters were obliged to tread from the street.

The condition of the meat was worsened by the inadequate wrapping of imported carcases and the insufficiently cooled and unset condition of the home-killed meat.

Some improvement in delivery conditions has resulted, and a further improvement may be expected when structural alterations have been carried out to improve the hanging and cooling facilities at the Horsham slaughter-house.

The position will not be satisfactory until a complete re-organisation of the present methods of slaughter and distribution has been carried out.

SWIMMING POOL

During the 1949 season experiments were carried out to determine the efficiency of the chlorination and filtration plant at the open air swimming pool.

The existing chlorination equipment was modified to increase the chlorine dosage, but was found to be incapable of maintaining free residual chlorination.

On my recommendation the Council decided to instal a modern type of chlorine and soda dosing equipment, and the result has proved entirely satisfactory, a clear sparkling water of high bacterial purity being maintained, irrespective of the number of bathers.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

By arrangement with the East Sussex County Council the conveyance of persons suffering from illness is done by ambulances belonging to the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the British Red Cross Society and other voluntary organisations.

A day and night service is available and calls are accepted from doctors, nurses, midwives and hospitals in the area. Cases of accident or other sudden emergency are the only calls accepted direct from members of the public.

The ambulance services in East Grinstead are as under :—

Ambulance Station :—PHILLIPS GARAGE, London Road, East Grinstead.

No. of Ambulances :—2.

Telephone Number :—East Grinstead 488.

Area Served :—East Grinstead ; Forest Row ; Hartfield ; West Hoathly Worth.

Persons suffering from infectious disease are removed by the infectiou disease ambulances maintained at the isolation hospitals.

SCABIES

One case of scabies was notified during the year.

This case received treatment at the Council's Cleansing Station at th Council Offices.

SANITARY SUPERVISION

Housing Inspections

Inspections made under Housing Acts	163
Inspections made under Public Health Acts	199

Other Inspections

Inspections of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	77
Meatshops and Slaughterhouses	74
Fishshops	194
Bakehouses...	17
Piggeries	2
Other Food Premises	90
Factories (not included in other totals)	27
Petroleum Stores	86
Infectious Disease	53
Water Supplies	32
Ice Cream Regulations	84
Smoke Observations	37
Public Health	242
Fly Infestations	5
Public Houses (Food and Drugs Act)	20
Inspections under Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	2101
Other Miscellaneous Inspections	23
Complaints received	44
Disinfestations carried out...	1

SUMMARY OF MAIN DEFECTS ABATED IN TERMS OF PREMISES

Drains amended and repaired	24
Water-closets repaired, lighted and ventilated	19
Roofs repaired	11
Eaves, gutters, and downspouts renewed or repaired	14
Internal walls repaired	7
House floors repaired	13
Doors and door jambs repaired	7
Windows and other woodwork repaired	9
Ceilings repaired	7
Cooking ranges repaired	4
Chimneys repaired	3
Foodstores provided	5
Fireplaces repaired	1
Water supplies amended and provided	8
Yards and passages repaired	1
Dirty houses cleansed	5
Dustbins provided	34
Cowsheds reconstructed	1
Cowsheds cleansed	1
Accumulations removed	8
Cesspools emptied	5
Houses connected to sewer in lieu of cesspools	5
Streams cleared	3
Chemical closets provided	2
Bakehouses amended	1
Commercial kitchens disinfested	2

INSPECTION OF FOOD

During the year 375 visits were made to food premises and below are details of the foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered as being unfit for human consumption.

MEAT—

410 lbs.	... Fresh
16 lbs.	... Liver

FISH—

57 stones	... Wet
4 stones	Smoked
18 stones	Cured
15½ lbs.	Lobsters
55 lbs.	Prawns

TINNED FOODSTUFFS—

Milk	121 tins
Fish	15 tins
Meat	18 tins
Fruit	25 tins
Jam	... 7 tins
Soup	... 4 tins
Vegetables ...	41 tins
Spaghetti ...	... 1 tin
Mussels	32 tins
Beans in Sauce ...	... 3 tins
Sausages ...	... 2 tins
Bacon	... 2 tins
Coffee	... 2 tins

OTHER FOODSTUFFS—

140 pkts. ...	barley pudding
1 tin ...	... sherber
1 tin ...	... "Nescafe"
1 lb. ...	... ... chees
19½ lbs. ...	... liver sausag
1 lb. ...	... ... baco
106 lbs. ...	... chicke
1 bottle...	tomato ketchu
1 bottle...	... salad crea
1 bottle...	tomato pur
1 cwt. ...	pearl barl
24 tins ...	"Magna Mints
59 tins ...	...throat table
20½ lbs. ...	... coc
29 pkts. ...	... table crean
3 lbs. ...	... cere

PUBLIC HOUSES

All the Public Houses in the district are now equipped with sinks and t and cold water for glass washing in the bars.

MILK

During the year 22 samples of milk taken from farms supplying milk to the Urban District were submitted for examination.

The standard adopted is that samples which have absence of coliform organisms in 1/100 th ml., and pass the methylene blue test and the biological examination for tubercule bacilli are considered satisfactory.

Twenty-one of the samples submitted were satisfactory in every case. The remaining sample failed to satisfy the coliform test and the methylene blue test and the producer was given advice on improvements to his methods of milking.

Designated Milk

The following Dealer's Licences authorising the use of special designations were issued and in force during the year ended 31st December, 1949.

Special Designation	*No. of Licences Issued*
Pasteurised	2
Tuberculin Tested	3

On 1st October, 1949, the Foods and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944 came into force. This enactment transferred the control of milk production to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and took away the control of dairy farms from the Minister of Health and Local Authorities.

This transfer of powers from Health Authorities to an authority concerned with the quantity of milk produced rather than its quality is a regrettable step especially after so much good work has been done by the Health Authorities in securing improvements to dairy farms and in the production of clean milk.

It is too early to form conclusions as to the ultimate result of this change but the situation is being carefully watched.

The Milk (Special Designations) Act, 1949 also came into force on 1st October, 1949, and is administered by the Food and Drugs Authorities, locally the East Sussex County Council. This Act gives the Minister of Food power to specify areas where only designated milk shall be sold. This is a step in the right direction and I look forward to the time when the whole Country will become a specified area.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

During the year 100 inspections were made under the Factories Act, 1937. In no case was statutory action found necessary.

1. **INSPECTIONS** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

PREMISES	*No. on Register*	*Inspections*	*Written Notices*	*Occupiers Prosecuted*
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority ...	32	13	1	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	57	87	4	—
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	89	100	5	—

2. **CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.**

PARTICULARS	*No. of cases in which defects were found*				*No. of cases which prosecutions were instituted*
	Found	*Remedied*	*Referred to H.M. Inspector*	*Referred by H.M. Inspector*	
Want of cleanliness	2	3	—	1	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(*a*) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(*b*) Unsuitable or defective ...	—	4	—	4	—
(*c*) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-worker)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5	10	—	5	—

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

This work is carried out by the Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

House refuse is collected weekly. Trade refuse is collected at the request of the trader concerned and charges are made for this work.

Refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping. Two sites are used, the Eden Vale tip from April to September and the Durkins Road tip from March to October. The Council adopted this procedure on my recommendation in 1947 to prevent nuisance from flies at the Durkins Road tip to the dwelling houses situated nearby. Newly tipped refuse is treated with gammexane to prevent the breeding of flies, before being covered.

Monthly inspections of both refuse tips are made by the Public Health Department to ascertain any nuisance caused by rodents or flies.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ one full time Rodent Operator on Pest Destruction.

During the year 112 complaints were received. 2101 visits under the Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 were made and 178 infestations treated by the Rodent Operator.

Regular inspections have been made at the Eden Vale and Durkins Road refuse tips, housing estates (both existing and under construction) and other Council properties.

Systematic inspections have been made throughout the district and 70 infestations were found in this way. Four infestations occurring on farms were reported to the East Sussex County Agricultural Executive Committee for treatment.

Sewer Treatment No. 1 (1948/49), a maintenance treatment and 10% test manholes throughout the area, was completed on 18th January, 1949. The results obtained were satisfactory, "takes" being recorded in only one manhole.

A nominal charge to householders is made for the services of the Rodent Operator. Business premises are charged with the actual cost of treatment in accordance with the agreement between the Council and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL WELFARE CENTRE

The following table shows the clinics held at the East Sussex County Council's Welfare Centre at Moat View, Moat Road, East Grinstead.

CLINICS	*DAYS AND TIMES*
School Minor Ailments.	Mondays to Fridays—9 to 10 a.m.
Doctors' Sessions	1st, 3rd and 5th Thursdays—10 a.m.
Dental.	
Mothers and Children Under 5.	Alternate Wednesdays—By appointment.
School Children	Every Friday—By appointment.
Child Guidance.	Every Friday—By appointment.
Orthopaedic.	Monday morning—By appointment. Wednesday afternoon—By appointment. Friday afternoon—By appointment.
Doctors' Sessions.	2nd Friday each month—2.15 p.m.
Chest Clinic.	2nd and 4th Thursdays each month—2 p.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation.	2nd Thursday each month—2.15 p.m.
Schick-Test and Reading.	4th and 5th Thursdays each month—2.15 p.m.
Ante Natal.	1st and 2nd Wednesdays—2.15 p.m.
Post Natal.	3rd Tuesday—2.15 p.m.
Infant Welfare.	Every Monday—2 to 4 p.m.
Doctors' Sessions.	2nd and 4th Mondays—2 to 4 p.m.
Speech Therapy.	Every Wednesday—By appointment.